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For: LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITION

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The Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

I, Yoshihiro YOMOGIDA, the undersigned, hereby declare as follows:

I am one of the co-inventors of the invention as described and claimed in the above identified patent application. I have carried out additional tests, test procedures and results of which are described below.

Composition A and Composition B were prepared in the same way as shown in Example of the instant patent application, Product of the present invention of Table 1 of page 30, except for using components shown in Table 7, below shown.

Composition A contains 2-ethylhexyl monoglyceryl ether, but Composition B does not contain it. Composition A and Composition B includes a plurality of compositions, respectively, with changed concentrations of magnesium as shown in Fig. 1, below shown.

The obtained compositions were tested to observe slimy feel.

Evaluation for slimy feel-preventing results

The following experiments were conducted to examine quantitatively the prevention of slimy feel.

10g of water was absorbed by a commercially available urethane sponge (tradename: Kikuron, manufactured by Kikuron co., Ltd.), having been impregnated with 10 mL of tap water (25°C) and then with 1.0 g of each of the obtained detergent composition. The sponge impregnated with water and the detergent composition was crumpled slowly by hand 5 times to foam. The foamed sponge was drawn in circle 5 times on a china dish with no stain (tradename: Tamabuchi 9 inch limnete dish, 23.3 cm of diameter) and further foam was adhered again from the sponge by crumpling one more time. The procedures were repeated two times and the dish was covered with foam.

The degree of slimy feel was measured by catching degree with friction drag between a finger tip and the dish.

First, the above-treated dish, covered with foam, was placed on an electronic balance with a top plate (model number: PJ3600 DELTA RANGE, manufactured by Mettler Trade Co., Ltd). The forefinger was vertically directed to the dish and was pushed to the center of the dish. The dish was rubbed with the forefinger with a gradually increased pressure. The strength by the forefinger was shown in term of the load by the electronic balance. When the catching feel was obtained between the forefinger and the dish, the load was observed. The procedures were repeated 4 times for each composition. The average was calculated. The smaller the load is, the smaller the slimy feel is.

Test results are shown in Fig. 1 in terms of load and concentration of magnesium.

Remarks

The test results show evidently slimy feel-preventing results. It is excellent by using both 2-hexylmonoglyceryl ether and magnesium.

In Composition B not containing GE-2EH, the slimy feel-preventing result by adding magnesium chloride for the catching feel stopped at the content of 0.5%. The catching feel was not sufficiently obtained.

Composition A, on the other hand, containing GE-2H, was found to have an excellent catching feel just by incorporation of GE-2H. The catching feel was evidently increased with addition of magnesium chloride hexahydrate.

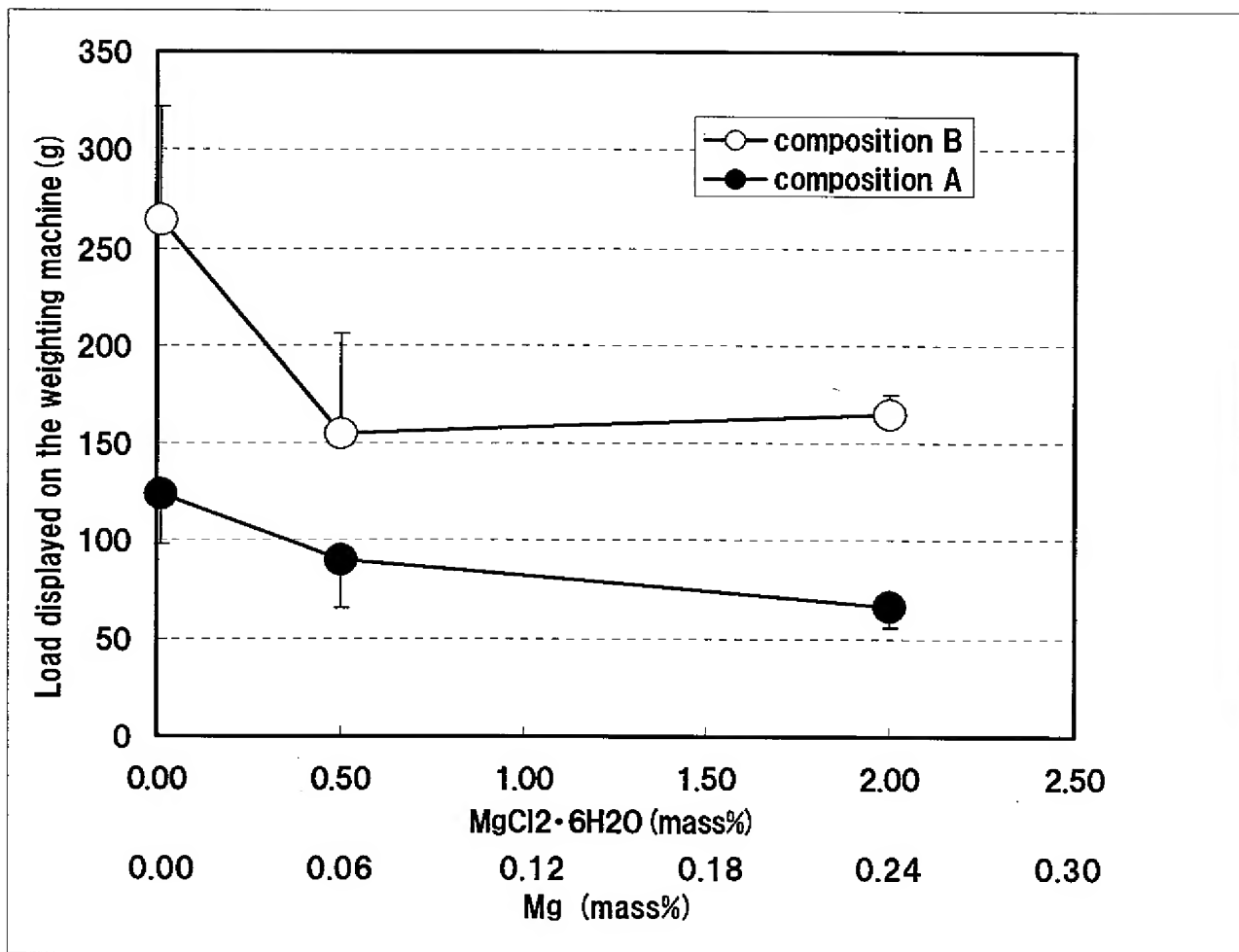
It can be said that, according to the test results, a synergistic combination of GE-2EH with magnesium chloride (Mg ion) increases a good feel in use (catching feel) during washing.

Table 7

Formulation ingredients (mass%)	Composition A	composition B
(a) ES-I	27.0	27.0
(b) AO-I	5.0	5.0
(c) GE-2EH	3.0	—
(e) Magnesium chloraide hexahydrate (NOTE)	0.01~2.0 (0.001~0.24)	0.01~2.0 (0.001~0.24)
(f) Nonion-II	3.0	3.0
(g) p-TS	2.5	2.5
(h) Ethanol	5.0	5.0
(h) PG	5.0	5.0
(d) ion-changed water	balance	balance
Total	100	100
PH	6.6	6.6

(NOTE) Numerals in each parenthesis show a concentration (mass%) as magnesiumu in the composition.

Fig. 1



I hereby declare that all statements made herein of any own knowledge are true, and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United State Code, and that such willful false statements may

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jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Dated: Nov. 5, 2007

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